NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Henry Bicknell, a 15-year-old son of J. A. Bicknell, of Portland, Me., shot his 13 year-old sister Mattie dead, with a gun which he thought was empty. He went insane over

the affair A loss of \$30,000 was occasioned at Allegheny City by the burning of the Union foundry, on Preble avenue.

Malarial fever is epidemic at West Elizabeth, Pa. There are at present sixty cases, many of whom are in a serious condi-

Capt. H. C. Chester, through whose heroism the members of the Hall Arctic expedition were saved, has just died at Noank,

An alleged crank, calling himself Nathan Schuler, was arrested at Albany for dogging the footsteps of President Cleveland and hovering about him. No weapons, however, were found on Schuler, who protested against his arrest, and said he deserved a political position as he was a poor man, and wanted to better himself.

Colonel D. R. Wright, an eminent lawyer of Connecticut, residing in New Haven, and Dr. Alfred S. Burdy, a distinguished surgeon of New York, are numbered with the dead.

A New York bootblack jumped from the center span of the Brooklyn bridge into the East River, a distance of 130 feet, and was fished out of the water apparently uninjured.

WESTERN.

The Nottingham block, on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, occupied mainly by art dealers, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$75,000.

A dispatch from Gratton, Wis., says that a large meteor fell recently on a farm near that place. The meteor entered the ground for some distance, and it is proposed to dig to it and secure it.

Dispatches from numerous points in Southern and Eastern Iowa say that only about half a crop of wheat and oats is being harvested. Corn is in good condition, but needs rain, none having fallen for six weeks. Hay is

Green's Opera House, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was burned, entailing a loss of

Complaints are still coming in from points throughout the Northwest of the injury to grain by the long-continued dry weather. Corn is suffering most.

In the anarchist trial at Chicago, the presecution placed on the stand a German carpenter named William Seliger, who gave startling details as to the manufacture of bombs in his dwelling, and plainly unfolded to the publie the plot to murder policemen at the Haymarket. The witness described the making of the bombs by Lingg (one of the defendants) and others. The work was "rushed" the day after the McCormick factory riot and the day of the Haymarket explosion. Half a dozen persons assisted. There was no concealment among the workmen as to the use to which the explosives were to be put. They were to be thrown at the police. In the language of the witness, they were "the best fodder" for persons marked for murder by the Socialists. Lingg, though he had been a resident of America only nine months, was the most violent advocate of Socialistic "reform" by massacre in this country. He devoted all his spare time to the manufacture of bombs, specimens of which were displayed in court to the consternation of nervous auditors. Some loaded bombs were exhibited in the court-room, but an agreement was reached that they should be taken to the lake shore and emptied. At his own request, Seliger has of late been locked up in the police station, to escape assassina-

Watermelons have been shipped to Chicago in such quantities that commission dealers can not realize enough on consignments from Florida to pay freight charges.

A large grain elevator at East Dubuque, Ill., owned by the Illmois Central, and used by the Diamond Jo Steamboat Line, was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$45,000.

Frank Molloy, son of Mrs. Emma Molloy, the temperance evangelist, and Mrs. Rose Stern, daughter of Jacob Wile, of Laporte, Ind., were drowned in Pine Lake, near Laporte, by the capsizing of a boat.

Joseph Henderson, a clothing merchant at Butte, Montana, was killed with a shot-gun by a Nevada miner, who at once committed suicide. The murderer claimed that Henderson owed him \$30,000.

The financial troubles of Snider & Hoole, of Chicago, led them to make an assignment to Warren O. Tyler. An insider asserts that the assets will not bring over \$175,-600, and that the firm owes about \$350,000.

Foote's Minstrel Carnival Concert Company, which enjoys the reputation of being the best burnt-cork opera combination in the country, opens a season at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, this week. It includes among others Schoolcraft and Coes, Hugh affirmed the card of rates adopted in New Dougherty, Sam Devere, William Arlington, York last month. Welch and Rice, Howe and Doyle, Seamon and Girard, Fox and Van Auken, Duncan, the ventriloquist, and Thomas Dixon. The orchestsa comprises thirty instruments, and the chorus numbers s xty voic ...

SOUTHERN.

P. W. Chase, Sheriff of Concordia Parish, Louisiana, is reported short \$27,000 in his accounts.

Peter Sorrell, colored, assaulted Mrs. Dukes with a hatchet near Luling, Tex. He was captured and jailed, and in the evening was riddled with bullets by a mob.

At Greensburg, Ky., Clem Bishop, age 1 70, a backwoods doctor and preacher, married his ward, Retta Boston, whose age is but 9 years. Bishop obtained the marriage license by fraud.

A war is in progress in the parish of St. Martin, La., between the officers of the says a Chicago dispatch, that the pending law and a Land of desperadoss. A colored effort to bind the warring Western railroads man named Lorenzo Randal was shot by a bids fair to be the greatest success of the age. white man name! Mils. A warrant for the The new arrangements include the lumber arrest of Mills was placed in the hands of business, which has heretofore been excluded,

father-in-law, one Sparks, and a fight ensued, the result of which was that three of the officers were killed and two wounded. Sparks and Mills then took to the swamps. It is said that Mills has with him some thirteen halfbreed Indians and whites.

The public execution of Joseph Jump drew to Gallatin, Mo., a crowd estimated at 20,000 persons, most of them women and children. The hangman at Fort Smith, Ark., swung off a white men and a negro for murders committed in the Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called \$4,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, on which interest will cease Sept. 1.

The President has approved the bill allowing the construction of a bridge across | uary 1." the Mississippi River at Dubuque, Iowa.

Commodore D. B. Harmony has been designated to act as Secretary of the Navy in the absence of Secretary Whitney.

The President, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Whitney and Private Secretary Lamont, went to Albany last week to participate in the bicentennial celebration of tion of reaching Lake Superior. the founding of that city.

merchandise into the United States during the twelve months ended June 30, 1886, were \$635,253,606, and during the preceding twelve months \$577,527,329-an increase of \$57,723,-277. The total values of the experts of merchandise during the twelve months ended June 30, 1886, were \$679,425,972, and during the preceding twelve months \$742,184,755-a derease of \$62,763,783.

Hon. William Hunter, Second Assistant Secretary of State, died at his residence in Washington, last week, of old age and general debility. He was 81 years old, and had President Jackson.

POLITICAL.

The Vermont Prohibitionists' State Convention at Middlebury put in nomination a full ticket with Prof. H. M. Seeley, of Middlebury College, at the head for Governor.

The Republicans of Indiana will hold their State convention Sept. 2.

The Democrats of the Fifth Ohio District renominated George E. Seney for

The Vermont Democrats, in convention at Montpelier, nominated the following candidates for State offices: For Governor, S. B. Shurtleff, of Montpelier; Lieutenant Governor, P. M. Meldon, of Rutland; Treasurer, Thomas H. Chubb, of Thetford; Secretary of State, W. H. Rider, of Bristol; Auditor, J. A. Wilder, of Windsor. The platform expresses satisfaction with the President's administration; favors such a revision of the tariff that taxation shall not exceed the needs of the Government; demands protection for dairy interests of the State; declares in favor of a railway commission, new legislation regulating the liquor traffic, arbitration in labor troubles, and a system of weekly payments; denounces the Republicans for insincerity on the liquor question, and closes with a culogistic reference to Gladstone and Parnell.

The Second Iowa District Democrats nominated Judge Walter I. Hayes, of Clinton, to succeed Congressman Murphy.

The following ticket was a by the Arkansas Republican State Convention, at Little Rock: Governor, Lafayette Gregg; Secretary of State, A. H. Miller; Attorney General, D. D. Leach; Treasurer, L. Altheimer: Auditor, D. B. Russell: Justice of the Supreme Court, O. D. Scott; Land Commissioner, A. W. Stone, colored; Superintendent of Schools, A. H. Boles, The platform renews the allegiance of Arkansas Republicans to the National Republican party; demands maintaining the system of protection to American industries; opposes the President's policy in vetoing pension bills; demands that the public domain be reserved to actual settlers; denounces the Democratic party in Arkansas for failing to keep pledges to the people; for permitting convict labor to compete with honest labor; for failure to punish embezzlement in high place, alluding especially to the State Treasury defalcation; for failing to enact proper laws to protect the laborer by giving him cheap and speedy remedy to collect his just dues; demands a repeal of the law enabling convict labor to compete with honest labor, and that convicts be worked within the penitentiary walls; that the people's rights be protected against illegal exactions of railroads and other monopolies with due regard to the rights of these corporations, and to that end favors the appointment of a railroad commissioner; that the free-school system be maintained, and denounces the House of Representatives for refusing to pass the Blair

The delegates to the Arkansas Republican Convention were farrly divided between Arthur, Blaine, and Logan in their preference for Presidential nominee.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

Six men, members of the Executive Board of the local lodge of the Knights of Labor, have been arrested at Wyandotte, Kan., charged with wrecking a train on the morning of April 26 and causing the death of two persons. The affair has caused great excitement a rong the Knights at Kansas City.

The Ohio Valley Glass Works at

financial difficulties. The National Association of Pipe Manufacturers met at Pittsburg, Pa., and re-

The Pennsylvania Tube Works Company of Pitt-burgh, Pa., employing several hundred men, has voluntarily advanced the wages of all the workmen 10 per cent.

Over 500 employes of the American Tube and Iron Company of Middleton, Pa., have struck for the restoration of the wages of 1883, the reinstatement of two discharge I employes, and the discharge of a time-keeper.

The Para Rubber-Shoe Company, of South Farmington, Mass , have shut down indefinitely for repairs, throwing 1,100 hands

The Western Furniture Manufacturers' Association have agreed upon an advance in prices of not less than five per cent., to take effect Jan. 1 next.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

It is hinted among railroad people, officers. The posse came upon Mills and his and has formed a bone of contention. The

difficulties have been so nearly harmonized by mutual concessions among the parties inter-cated as to promise not only a strong combination but a lasting peace. In that case it is not improbable that the people of the West will be called upon to pay the expenses of the late war in the shape of higher freight rates.

By the end of July the track of the Burlington & Northern Road will be completed from St. Paul to Oregon, Itl., 356 miles. The road will not be opened for Chicago traffic until September.

Sioux Falls (Dakota) special: "A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the court-house here to consider the proposition of the Manitoba Railroad Company to build the Duluth line from Wilmar, Minn., into this city. The necessary aid will be given, and the road will be built into Sioux Falls before Jan-

The Illinois Central Road has organzed an engineer corps to survey a direct route from Chicago to Freeport, to connect with its leased line to Dubuque, the track to be ready for next season's traffic. Surveys will also be made to St. Paul and into the lumber and iron regions of Northern Wisconsin, with the inten-

In the Circuit Court at Springfield, The total values of the imports of Ill., the suit against the Illinois Central Railroad Company for alleged unjust discrimination in the matter of fares from Chicago to Mattoon and Kankakee was ended by the jury bringing in a verdict for a fine of \$1,000 against the company.

> The managers of the coal railway companies voted to make the price of stove coal, free on board in New York harbor, \$3.50 per ton, and grate, egg, and chestnut \$3.15, the advance to take effect immediately.

The Colorado Midland Railway Comoany has just let contracts for grading its roadbed from Colorado Springs westward to served continuously in the State Department | the Platte River. The road has been engaged for fifty-one years, having been appointed by for some time in grading between Leadville and Aspen, and the announcement is now made that contracts for grading between the crossing of the Platte and Leadville will shortly be made. The line, as projected, extends through the pass over the Hayden divide, across the range constituting the western rim of South Park, and through the Continental divide by means of a tunnel 2,200 feet long, the last two summits being overcome near the timber line at an elevation of 11,500 feet above the sea level. The total length of the line projected is about 240 miles, and the estimated cost about \$8,000,000.

Within a year there will be in operaion seven trunk lines from Chicago to St. Paul, as follows: St. Paul, Northwestern, Rock Island, Minnesota and Northwestern, Burlington and Northern, Wisconsin Central, and Illinois Central. A pretty formidable list, but believers in the resources of that section claim that there is room for all.

MISCELLANEOUS.

George H. Bates, of Delaware, a personal friend of Secretary Bayard has started for San Francisco, on a secret mission to the Samoan Islands, where he will meet representatives of European powers.

Almon B. Thompson, the bankwrecker, of St. Louis, has been seen in the streets at Montreal. It is stated that his father and brother will pay the receiver the full amount purloined by the fugitive.

Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians ought a battle near Medaco, the Mexicans losing ten men killed and twenty wounded. Forty of the savages were slain and twenty taken prisoners, who were immediately shot.

A lad named P. A. Schell, in order to see his dying mother, rode on a truck of the limited express, which made but two stops between Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh, 320 miles. Such a desperate adventure resulted in his being given a bath, breakfast, and sufficient noney to continue his journey to Washington.

Business failures in the United States and Canada last week numbered 184, against 183 the previous week. Failures in the Eastern, Southern, and Middle States are light, and about half the casualties are reported from the West and the Pacific coast. Bradstreet's reports very general continuance in the seasonably active distribution of merchandise, with some exceptions. At most of larger distributing points a fair reassortment trade is reported, but a decline is noted at New Orleans, Dallas, Burlington, Iowa, and Kansas City, with no signs of early activity in merchandise lines at Pittsburgh. In the Southwest and West the drought is largely responsible for the check to business, and at towns in a portion of the region indicated mercantile collections have become less prompt. At others, notably Omaha, retail dealers' stocks are known to have been very much reduced while awaiting the results of harvesting, and wholesale dealers anticipate an active trade in the early autumn. At St. Louis merchants report that rains have checked the drought in Missouri. Manufacturers are buying wool with more freedom at seaboard points and at Chicago. Prices are steady and so near the importing point that an advance may induce imports of foreign. The movement of cotton goods continues fair; some makes are exhausted, and priess are higher, notably in print cloths.

FOREIGN.

The British Cabinet, at a meeting in London on the 20th of July, decided to im-Bridgeport, Ohio, have been close I, owing to mediately place their resignations in the hands of the Queen, and a message containing the formal resignations was sent to the Queen at Osborne, After the Cabinet meeting Mr. Gladstone gave a reception in the council hall to a number of his friends, including Baron Wolverton, Lord Granville, Lord Rosebery, Baron Monson, and Arnold Morley. Mr. Gladstone referred in despondent terms to his staying powers, saying that he would be unable to fight in the face of an embittered Parliament; he would do his best, but he urged his followers to prepare to rely upon other leaders.

Two hundred anti-royalist rioters have been arrested in Marseilles, France. Ten persons were wounded during the conflict

on the night of July 20. At a meeting held at Lima, Peru, it was resolved to petition the Government to expel the Jesuits from the country.

United Ireland, Mr. Parnell's organ, commenting on the political situation, says: "The Marquis of Salisbury will be compelled ere long to produce his manacles. During the last year the Irish people have submitted to the bitterest privations and extortions patiently. The judicial rents are becoming daily more unbearable. It is absolutely hopeless to expect any redress from an English Parliament. It is not in human nature for the Irish tenantry to longer refrain from helping themselves. Landlords will fight for their renty

with fire, sword, or crowbar, thus obliging Lord Salisbury to pray Parliament to assist the landlords by some new-fangled coercion

act. Then will come the tug of war." In the celebrated Crawford-Dilke case in London the jury found that Mrs. Crawford had been guilty of improper conduct with Sir Charles and that her husband is entitled to a divorce.

The special train conveying the colonial officia s now in London to a grand naval review at Portsmouth was derailed in transit. Twelve prominent persons received serious

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The great rolling-mill strike at Philadelphia, involving over 1,500 men, has been

The miners employed by the new coal-mining syndicate which operates a majority of the mines in Southern Illinois met in East St. Louis last week, and decided to demand two cents a bushel, top weight. In case the demand is refused they will strike.

Live stock in Montana is reported in excellent conditioe. During the season there will be shipments East of 125,000 head of cattle, 100,000 sheep, and 10,000 horses.

The citizens of Daviess County, Indiana, are indignant at the return from Canada of Charles H. Brown and John Grimsley, absconding township trustees, who declare their intention to remain. Brown issued fraudulent warrants to the amount of \$85,000.

A terrible story of the sufferings from famine of the fishermen and natives of Labrador and Newfoundland is telegraphed from St. Johns. Co d and hunger have done their work so effectually in some districts that half the population has been swept away.

Advices from the far Southwest report that intense excitement existed at El Paso over the Cutting imprisonment affair. The Mexicans were massing troops at Paso dei Norte fully prepared to do battle at a moment's notice. There was a large body of United States troops at El Paso, and more are going there. Edito: Cutting was still in prison, and it was said that an attempt would be made to execute him.

The contest for the base-ball championship among the clubs composing the National League is a hot one. Detroit has won 51 games; Chicago, 49; New York, 42; Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Kansas City, and Washington follow with games won in the order named. The St. Louis team of the American Association leads in the race for the pen-

The leaders in the revolutionary movement in Tamaulipas, Mexico, have been badly defeated near the Sabinas Mountains. The loss is not given.

The Knights of Labor of the Second Iowa Congresional District have nominated T. L. O'Meara as their candidate for Congress.

Judge-Advocate J. J. McGarry of District A-sembly No. 101, Knights of Labor, has been nominated to contest the Ninth Missouri Congressional District against Mr. Glover, the present Congressman. Five thousand five hundred Knights in the district have pledged themselves to vote for the judgeadvocate. The total number of voters in the district is about 17,500.

The Chicago and St. Louis Road is being extended southward from Pekin to Springfield, where it will connect with a link leading to the great bridge. By September another through line to the Missouri River will be in operation.

Upon his arrival in London Lord Salisbury was met by a great crowd, who welcomed him with hearty cheers. He called upon Lord Hartington and held an hour's conference with him. Lord Hartington promised Lord Salisbury a hearty support, but declined to join the Conservative Government. Lord Salisbury subsequently started for Osborne to receive the Queen's command to form a government.

THE sundry civil appropriation bill, with the silver certificate amendment, passed the Senate on July 24. The amendment reads as follows "And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to issue silver certifi-cates in denominations of \$1, \$2, and \$5; and the silver certificates herein authorized shall be receivable, redeemable, and pay-able in like manner and for like purposes as is provided for silver certificates by the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled 'An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dol-lar and to restore its legal-tender character; pro-vided. That said denominations of \$1, \$2, and \$5 may be issued in lieu of silver certificates of larger denominations in the Treasury, and to that extent said certificates of larger denomina-tions shall be canceled and destroyed." The House of Representatives passed a naval appro-priation bill amounting to \$6,425,000, and the sundry civil appropriation bill.

THE MARKETS.

Beeves...... \$4.50 @ 5.75

Pork-New Mess. 11,25 @11,75

Corn—No. 2. Oats—White.

CHICAGO.	100000	300		13
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers Good Shipping	5.00	Ø£	5.50	H
Good Shipping	4:50	HE	5.00	
Common	N 50	in	A (V)	1
Hoor Chimping Conden	4 564	- 22	5.05	1
Hoos-Shipping Grades	4.00	- 52	3,23	1
Hogs—Shipping Grades FLOUR—Extra Spring WHEAT—No, 2 Red CORN—No. 2	4,23	(G)	4.10	1
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	+77	69	7,17.10	
CORN-No. 2	.40	Et.	.40%	13
BUTTER—Choice Creamery Fine Dairy CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar	.17	(6)	.18	П
Fine Dairy	11	(1)	13	П
Curvey-Full Cream Chadday	02	100	0711	-113
Full Change went	254	- 55	490	1
Poss Proph Cream, new	100	-55	100 0	1
Edgs-Fresh,	* 64.	學問	12.0	1 :
POTATOES New, per brl	1,25	- 66	1.70	11
Ponk-Mess	9.25	进	9.75	11
MILWAUKEE.				13
Full Cream, Cheddar. Full Cream, new Eggs-Fresh. Petatons-New, per brl. Ponk-Mess. MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—Cash	.74	(0)	.75	16
Corn—No. 2 Oats—No. 2	.40	(VIII)	.40	13
OATS-No. 9	90	Gill.	.90	-10.2
Ryr-No 1	100	28	69	13
RYE-No. 1. PORK-Mess TOLEDO. WHEAT-No. 2.	0.00	25	0.72	13
TORK-Mess	35,369	109	11.13	13
TOLEDO.	200	-	Section.	11
WHEAT-No. 2	.78	62	.76%	13
CORN-NO. Zerrerererererererer	- 41	1995	- 413	1
				13
DETROIT.		-		B
DETROIT. BEEF CATTLE	4.50	de	5.03	13
Hous	4.05	ut	5.95	
Survey	9 50	24	4.50	13
Works Va I White	1014913	2	4.00	13
WHEAT-NO, I WHITE.	3.3	No.	.80	13
CORN-No. 2	.41	38	.43	13
OATS-No. 2 White ST. LOUIS.	.38	18	.39	1
ST. LOUIS,		-3-		10
WHEAT-NO W	-74	- 000		13
Charles Street	696			13
OATS-Mixed	.28	000	.00	В
Ponx-New Mess	10.00	at.	0.50	
CINCINNATI	40,00	657	and the	13
WHELE No 9 Pad	7501	100	2710	1
OATS — MIXED OATS — MIXED PORK — New Mess CINCINNATI. WHEAT — No. 2 Red CORN — No. 2 OATS — No. 2 PORK — Mess.	+10	250	25.522	
Come No. 2	.40	60	190	1
OATS-No. 2		100	233.0	
Pork-Mess.	10,25	@1	0.75	13
Lave Hogs	4.50	15	5,25	13
BUFFALO.				1 1
WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	.85	100	C514	1
Conv.No. 9 Vellow	47	100	40	13
Campa v	* 50	30	2.05	10
CALIBRATICA STREET	1.00	60	10,200	100
LIVE HOGS. BUFFALO, WHEAT—No. 1 Hard. CORN—No. 2 Yellow. CATTLE. INDIANAPOLIS, BEEF CATTLE.		-	W 154	
BEEF CATTLE	21.50	.05	0.20	1
HOGS SHEEP WHEAT—No. 2 Red	4.50	12	5,03	
SHEEP	2.25	154	4.00	1
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.74	100	.75	1
CORN-No. 2	.38	et	.39	
OATS-No. 9	.30	110	.31	1
EAST LIBERTY		0	200	10
CATTLE—Best Pair Common.	2.00	0	2.50	
Date Description	4.00	100	4.75	1
MILTONION CONTON	9,40	-	4.10	1
Common.	0.10	60	4.2)	1
Hoos	4.15	65	0.25	1

Hogs. 4.15 Sheep. 3.50

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

THE eleomargarine bill, with an amendment reducing the tax on the product from five to two cents a pound, passed the Senate July 20, by a vote of 37 to 24. All those voting for the bill were Republicans except two-Payne, of Ohio, and Cockrell, of Missouri. The twenty-four votes against the measure were all cast by votes against the measure were all cast by Democratic Senators. Henry P. Henderson, of Michigan, was nominated by the President to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah. The President also nominated these postmasters: W. H. Bowser, Warsaw, Ind.; Frederick H. Bates, Elmhurst, Ill.; William H. Loomis, Shawneetown, Ill.; Emanuel M. Funk, Manning, Iowa; Isaac D. Toll, Petoskey, Mich.; Otis G. King, Kenosha, Wis.; William A. Mc-Allister. Vinton, Iowa. The House of Representatives, in committee of the whole, rejected amendments to the river and harbor bill striking out the Hennepin Canal clause and taking the charge of the Mississippi River improvement out of the hands of the Mississippi River Commission. THE reports in the Payne election case came

up in the Senate for consideration on July 21.

Senator Pugh, in advocacy of the position taken by himself, Senators Saulsbury, Vance, and Eustis, contended that there had been no express belief or suspicion on the part of any member of the committee to the effect that Mr. Payne was connected in the remotest degree with anything wrong, criminal, or immoral in his election, and that no further investigation of the charges should be made. Senator Hoar presented the views of himself and Senator Frye. He argued that such an investigation was due to Senator Payne, and contended that the charges were made by individuals and bodies of sufficient weight to compel the Senate to investigate them. Sena-tor Logan took the floor to reply to the argu-ment of Senator Hoar and to sustain the views expressed in the report signed by himself and Messrs, Teller and Evarts. Senator Logan quoted from the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette an article against himself and Senators Evarts and Teller, speaking of Mr. Evarts as a representative of coal oil in the Senate, and saying that Teller was not worth talking about. Conthat Teller was not worth talking about. Con-tinuing, he read from another extract a state-ment that Senator Camden, "whose intimate relations to the Standard Oil Company are well known," had telegraphed to prominent Demo-crats that only six more votes were wanted to carry the Senate, and that they were prepared to pay \$50,000 each for them, and said: "I say that any man who will publish such an in-famous slander and such a villatious lie as that upon honorable members of his own party is unworthy of recognition anywhere." Senator Legan then detailed the course of the Ohio Legislature in electing Senator Payne, and afterward in investigating the charges against its own members. There was sgainst its own members. There was not, said the Senater, in the evidence taken benot, said the Senator, in the evidence taken before the committee of the Ohio Legislature one single iota of testimony implicating Mr Payne, directly or indirectly. Senator Teller (Col.) next took the floor and said he was not on trial. He had no defense to make either to the people of Ohio or any other State. The committee had kept steadily and truthfully in the line of the precedents. The State of Ohio had made no demand of the Senate. What had newspaper clamor to do with the question when it came to the American Senator. the question when it came to the American Senate? He believed the Ohio newspaper convention was called for the purpose of compelling recreant Republicans to forswear themselves and perjure themselves in the interest of political success. In the House Mr. Morrison's concurrent resolution, reported from the Ways and Means Committee, providing for the adjournment of Congress on July 28, after being opposed by Mr. Reagan, Mr. Weaver, Mr. Bayne, Mr. Hepburn, and Mr. Willis, was passed by a vote of 145 to 36. Then a struggle arose for priority of consideration between the interstate commerce and the Northern Pacific forfeiture bills, which was resolved—yeas 142, nays 69—in favor of the former.

The Payne election case was the subject of the question when it came to the American Sen-THE Payne election case was the subject of

another debate in the Senate on July 22. Senator Teller said, in regard to the resolutions presented by the Ohio editors and the extracts from the Democratic papers declaring their opinion that the election was procured by corruption, that it was an attempt to compel by a convention of political editors the determination of a political question. most disagreeable duty of his life. known his colleague (Payne) since he had arrived at the age of manhood, and he believed that, whatever corruption had occurred in the process of the election, no knowledge of such corruption was brought to his colleague. He believed also that if the investigation were believed also that if the investigation were granted his colleague's honor would not be touched by the testimony that would be produced. There was a general belief in the State of Ohio that the election of his colleague (not with his knowledge) had been accomplished through gross fraud and bribery. Whether or not sufficient evidence had been laid before the committee of the Senate it was for the Senate to say. But certainly sufficient evidence had been sent But certainly sufficient evidence had been sent here to put the question on its inquiry, Senator Frye, in supporting the minority report, said the question was whether bribery and corruption had been used, and not whether the Senator from Ohio had himself been a participant in it. Bills for public buildings at Clarks-burg, W. Va.; Springfield, Mo., and Nebraska City, Neb., were passed by the Senate. In the House of Representatives Mr. Hatch (Mo.), from the Committee on Agriculture, reported the oleomargarine bill, with Senate amendments, and with a recommendation that they be non-concurred in. It was referred to the committee of the whole. Ms. Hoan's resolution for an investigation of

Senate on July 23, the vote standing yeas 17,

navs 44. In discussing the Payne case, Mr. Hawley (Conn.) argued in favor of an investigation. He said the demand for it was not a matter of rumors or of newspapers, but it was a great outery from an outraged people, if there were any truth whatever in these declarations from the Legislature and from the Democratic papers. He certainly could not see how, in justice and dealing with the question on broad considerations, the Senate ould refuse to order an investigation. Senator Evarts (New York) closed the debate in an argument against further investigation. It was not to be doubted, he said, that the Senate was master of the question presented, and was un-der no law or restraint, except that imposed by the Constitution. But, by the same reasons, the scope and boundary of the Senate's mastery and duty were limited and fixed by the same firm instructions of the Constitution. The same had no power and no right to investigate the conduct of on political party at the request of another. It had no power to investigate the discords of a party at the request or invitation of a faction of that party. It had no power to measure to estimate any right or wrong that did not ure, to estimate, any right or wrong that did not touch the extra and authority and scope and re-sult that was measured to it by the Constitu-tion. While the Senate, continued Senator Ev-State of 3,000,000 of people, no constitutional distinction could be drawn between such a State and one the size of Rhode Island or Delaware. He then quoted Senator Payne's letter to the Chairman of the Ohio Legislative Committee in the Chairman of the Ohio Legislative committee, inviting and challenging the most thorough and rigid scrutiny, and offering for inspection his private correspondence and books of accounts, and Chairman Cowgill's reply that if there was any testimony tending to inculpate him (Payne) in any degree with any questionable transaction his request would be acceded to. Could any person, he asked, require a more early, a more prompt, a more universal proposition any person, he asked, require a more early, a more prompt, a more universal proposition from the Senator? The fact that the Ohio Legislative Committee did not call on Mr. Payne was a proof that it did not consider there was anything before it which required his examination. It was clear that from one end of Ohio to the other, in all the agitation of the subject, no imputation had touched the Senator. He was right, then, in saying that the Senate must discard that view of the matter from its consideration. that view of the matter from its consideration.
The oleomargarine bill, as amended by the Senate, passed the House of Representatives by 174 yeas to 65 nays.

THE Prince of Monaco and the French Admiralty are perfecting a scheme for determining the direction and force of the Gulf stream by means of numbered floats, which will be aunched at intervals with a request that finders report the time and position of picking them up.

Good sense is a good thing to fiddle on, but the trouble is only the minority of people appear to do much fiddling.

NEVADA's fishing inhibition begins in April and ends with September.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

The Decline in the Condition of Spring Wheat as Compared with Last Year.

Winter Wheat Area-Yield of Oats Barley Lower-Illinois Corn Prospects.

A supplemental crop statement issued by the Agricultural Department at Wash-ington says that the increase in the corn area in seven years has been about 20 per cent., and the present area is about 75,000,-000 acres. The increase is rapid in the more recently settled Western States. Settlers find the demand for wheat fixed and little variable, except that the world's supply affects the demand everywhere, while the demand for corn is elastic, and may be doubled with prices sufficiently low. Wheat is the sport of speculators, while corn has seldom been cornered.

Of spring wheat the report says: The condition of spring wheat has declined from 98.5 in June to 88.3, in consequence of high temperature, drying winds, and want of rain. Last year the average condition was 96 in July, and in consequence of high temperature at a critical period, fell to 86 at the time of harvestcritical period, fell to so at the time of harvest-ing. The apparent depreciation in June is 15-points, but it would be a serious errer to apply that reduction to the 145,000,005 bushels of spring wheat harvested, which represented a condition of 86 at harvesting—only 3 points above the present condition. Should there be no further reduction the present condition should be applied. reduction the present condition should insure about 139,000,000 bushels. The loss of vitality so

about 139,000,000 bushels. The loss of vitality so early in the season exposes the crop to further injuries by the heats of July and August, and renders it highly probable that the average condition at harvest may be still lower. With favorable weather in July and August increased condition may be maintained, though the chances are confessedly against it.

Making allowance for this probability, a judicious and reasonable interpretation of the July report of winter and spring wheat would show a prospect for an increase of about 80,000,600 bushels above the official estimate for 1885. The threshing of winter wheat and the meteorological conditions of the next two months may easily cal conditions of the next two months may easily add 10,000,000 to these figures, or subtract quite

as large an amount. The winter-wheat area already assures nearly enough for home consumption and seed. The average exportation of wheat and flour for the last five years has been 116,000,000 bushels. The present expectation favors a product nearly suf-ficient for this rate of exportation, in addition to consumption. The exports of the last year are some million bushels less than this average. The surplus will probably be ample, therefore, for any foreign demand likely to arise

The distribution of the last year is as

Estimated consumption, food, 271,000,000; seed 51,474,900 Exports from preliminary statement, 93,595,020. Total, 416,071,520. Crop of 1885, 357,112,000. Drawn from crop of 1884, 58,959,520. The visible supply has been decreased during the year about 13,000,000 bushels, leaving about 46,000.000 bushels to come from the sur-plus in the hands of the farmers.

The condition of oats is lower than in any former July report since 1879, when the yield averaged 25 bushels per acre. The present con-dition is 88.8 against 87 in July of that year.

The average of res 1875 against 87 last

The average of rye is 93.8 against 87 last year. The condition of barley averages 89.7 against 92 last July and 98 in July of the previ-

DEATH'S CRASH.

Seven Persons Lose Their Lives Near Columbia, Tenn., in a Fearful Railroad Collision.

A Number of Italians Maimed or Killed Near Bridgeport, Conn., in a Similar Disaster.

[Nashville (Tenn.) special.] A special engine coming north collided with the regular train on the Louisville and Nashville Kailroad near Duck River, forty-

eight miles south of Nashville, and seven men were instantly killed. The collision occurred in a deep cut with a sharp curve. making it impossible to see each other. Both engines are a total wreck. The following is a list of the killed: Henry Lauman, engineer of the accommodation train; Robert Brown, fireman of the accommodation train; Thad Beech, engineer of engine No. 519; Pat King, fireman of engine No. 519; Monroe Wilson, baggagemaster; A. P. Robertson, of Louisville, Ky., a passenger agent, formerly a ticket agent of the Louisville & Nashville Road at Nash. ville; Henry Whittemer. There were only two passengers injured. The sight is most horrible, the bodies being torn to pieces and scalded by the escaping steam. As soon as the terrible news reached Columbia every available conveyance that could be secured was en route to the accident. There were between fifteen and twenty passengers in the ladies' coach, who were uninthe election of Mr. Payne was defeated in the jured.

Engine 519 exploded, throwing the tender 150 feet. Robertson was instantly killed, being disemboweled by a piece of iron. Henry Wh ttemer was found with a fing in his hand, wedged between the locomotive and the side of the cut. The train was running at a speed of forty miles an hour at the time of the collision.

Fatal Railway Disaster in Connecticut.

[Bridgeport (Ct.) dispatch.] The Boston express on the New Haven road, which left New York at 11 a. m., collided to-day with a gravel train on which a large number of Italian laborers were riding. There is but one track at the place where the accident occurred. The gravel train had the right of way, and the signal was set accordingly. The engineer of the express failed to observe the signal. Ephraim Slayback, engineer of the express. jumped to the ground and received serious injuries. The fireman also jumped, but escaped injury. Two Italians, one named Michael Ross, were killed and six were seriously hurt. One had his skull crushed in, and it is thought he will die. All were more or less hurt internally. Slayback was arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

FIRE LOSSES.

The Big Figures for the Last Six Months. The extraordinary losses by fire in this country during the last six months are beginning to attract attention. The total losses, where the property in each case was valued at \$100,000 and upward, amount to \$22,903,000, divided as follows: January, \$6,787,000; February, \$1,535,000; March, \$5,444,000; April, \$2,857,000; May, \$1,-810,000; June, \$1,705,000; July (to date) \$1,955,000—the aggregate representing two-fifths of the entire losses by large and small fires for the first six months, which are estimated at \$53,900,000, or \$3,000,000 in excess of the losses during the same period of last year.

M. DEPASSE heads a movement in Paris to raise a 2,000,000 franc monument commemorative of the French Revolution. The monument is to be on the ruins of the

GENERAL CUSTER'S widow went to see Buffalo Bill's Wild West at Staten Island the other day, and had a talk with Mr. Cody, and was much pleased with the show.

MARTIN HOLLOWAY, brother of the most famous man of pills ever known on this pill-shaped world, is to be made a knight by the British Queen.